

**MATH 155A FALL 13**  
**EXAMPLES SECTION 3.4.**

Question. Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)}.$$

Solution.

Write

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5(1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5})}}{x(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2)} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 2x} = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{1 - \frac{2x}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}}{1 - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5}}}{1 - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^3} &= 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{x^5} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0, \quad \text{and} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} &= 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5}{x^5} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0, \end{aligned}$$

we obtain

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5}}}{1 - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}} = 1,$$

and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{5}{x^5}}}{1 - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}} = 1.$$

Thus  $y = 1$  is a horizontal asymptote.

For the vertical asymptotes, notice that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = -\infty,$$

and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \infty.$$

Hence  $x = 0$  is a vertical asymptote.

We also have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^{\frac{3}{2}}^-} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = -\infty,$$

and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^{\frac{3}{2}}^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \infty,$$

showing that  $x = 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$  is a vertical asymptote.

Finally, compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^{\frac{3}{2}}^-} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = \infty,$$

and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^{\frac{3}{2}}^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5 + x^2 - 5}}{x(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 2)} = -\infty,$$

showing that  $x = -2^{\frac{3}{2}}$  is also a vertical asymptote.

*URL:* <http://www.disconzi.net/Teaching/MAT155A-Fall-13/MAT155A-Fall-13.html>